Cambria Freeman.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Editor. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher

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The Cambria Freeman

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One copy, three months, - - - -	50

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Twelve numbers constitute a quarter; twenty five, six months; and fifty numbers, one year.

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We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling. Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY

AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish

COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

628 HOOP SKIRTS 628

AND

CORSETS, CORSETS

W. M. T. HOPKINS, No. 628 ARCH St., PHILA., Manufacturer of the celebrated "CHAMPION" HOOP SKIRTS for Ladies, Misses and Children—the largest assortment and best quality and styles in the American Market. Every lady should try them, as they recommend themselves by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and much more elastic than all others—WARRANTED in every respect, and sold at very low prices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale bone CORSETS in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "GLOVE FITTING" CORSETS, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5 50; together with Jos. Beckel's celebrated FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS, superior shapes and quality, 10 different Grades, from $1,10 to $5,50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices ever imported. The Trade supplied with HOOP SKIRTS and CORSETS at the Lowest Rates.

☞ Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. [Nov. 12. 4m.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE *THE SUBSTANCE FADES!*

SPENCE'S NEW

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.

☞ Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE,

Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

JOHN CROUSE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS.

BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c., &c.

The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW.

☞ Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well to give me a call at my store on Canal street, in building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart & Co. Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1868. tf.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town great M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

Choice Poetic Selections.

Beauties of Paradise Lost---Book I.

NUMBER ONE.

MILTON'S Invocation is at once grand and natural, more especially when he passes from the Pagan powers of poetry to the Deity:

Of man's first disobedience, and the fruit
Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste
Brought death into the world, and all our wo,
With loss of Eden, till one greater Man
Restore us, and regain the blissful seat,
Sing, heavenly Muse, that on the sacred top
Of Oreb, or of Sinai, didst inspire
That Shepherd, who first taught the chosen seed,
In the beginning, how the heavens and earth
Rose out of chaos: or if Sion hill
Delight thee more, and Silva's brook, that flowed
Fast by the oracle of God; I thence
Invoke thy aid to my adventurous song,
That with no middle flight intends to soar
Above the Aonian mount, while it pursues
Things unattempted yet, in prose or rhyme.
And chiefly Thou, O Spirit, that dost prefer
Before all temples th' upright heart and pure,
Instruct me, for Thou knowest; Thou from the first
Wast present, and with mighty wings outspread,
Dove like sat brooding on the dark abyss,
And madst it pregnant: what in me is dark
Illumine; what is low raise and support;
That to the height of this great argument
I may assert eternal Providence,
And justify the ways of God to men,

The description of Lucifer, and the infernal abode to which he had been expelled by the just sentence of offended heaven, is thus given:

But his doom
Reserved him to more wrath; for now the thought
Both of lost happiness, and lasting pain,
Torments him; round he throws his baleful eyes,
That witnessed huge affliction and dismay,
Mixed with obdurate pride and stedfast hate:
At once, as far as angels ken, he views
The dismal situation waste and wild;
A dungeon horrible on all sides round,
As one great furnace flamed; yet from those flames
No light, but *rather darkness visible*
Served only to discover sights of wo,
Regions of sorrow, doleful shades, where peace
And rest can never dwell, hope never comes
That comes to all; but torture without end
Still urges, and a fiery deluge, fed
With ever burning sulphur unconsumed;
Such place eternal justice had prepared
For those rebellious; here their pris'n ordained
In utter darkness; and their portion set
As far removed from God and light of Heaven
As from the centre thrice to the utmost pole.
O how unlike the place from whence they fell!

Then follows Satan's address to Beelzebub, wherein he assures his co-conspirator that

Though the field be lost,
All is not lost; the unconquerable will,
And study of revenge; immortal hate,
And courage never to submit or yield.

He afterwards solaces himself that

Here we may reign secure, and in my choice,
To reign is worth ambition, though in hell:
Better to reign in hell than serve in Heaven!

The marshaling of his hosts by Lucifer has been pronounced by some critics an imitation of Homer's description of the arraying of the Greeks before the walls of Troy, but they should bear in mind that this assembly of the fallen angels was a necessity growing out of the subject treated by our poet. What can be more sublime than the poet's pen picture of the arch-fiend at the head of his hosts?

He, above the rest
In shape and gesture proudly eminent,
Stood like a tower: his form had not yet lost
All her original brightness, nor appeared
Less than archangel ruined, and the excess
Of glory obscured.

Or that of Mammon leading the infernal spirits in the search for gold:

Mammon led them on—
Mammon, the least erected spirit that fell
From heaven; for even in heaven his looks and thoughts
Were always downward bent, admiring more
The riches of heaven's pavement, trodden gold,
Than aught divine or holy else enjoyed
In vision beatific; by him first
Men also, and by his suggestion taught,
Ransacked the centre, and with impious hands,
Rifled the bowels of their mother earth
For treasures better hid. Soon had his crew
Opened into the hill a spacious wound,
And digged out ribs of gold. Let none admire
That riches grow in hell; *that soil may best*
Deserve the precious bane.

A ROMANCE OF LIFE.—The Fairfield Iowa, *Ledger*, contains a romonce which we condense: Years ago a Pennsylvania farmer loved a charming young girl from his own village. Time passed on. Farmer occasionally got tight, or in other words, started a brick yard in his hat. Wife objected; farmer became angry, stabbed his wife with a butcher knife. Wife fell swooning to the floor. Farmer leaves precipitately for the West. Wife recovers. After five years, marries again. Husband dies in a year.—She leaves for the West. Arrives at Fairview. Stops at a boardinghouse; meets her former husband. years have passed; she does not recognize him, and he knows her not. He loves her, proposes. She accepts, they marry. Not twenty-four hours after the ceremony wife disrobes; and ugly scar is visible; husband sees this scar—is utterly amazed. Truth dawns upon them—it is the long lost husband, once an assassin, now a sober, wealthy merchant of Fairview. Everything is lovely, and "all's well that ends well."

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

A PERILOUS ADVENTURE.

RUNNING AND SWIMMING FOR LIFE.

Strange and romantic adventures happen continually to persons traveling through the unsettled parts of the West, but any more singular and exciting than those experienced by the hero of the following story have seldom, if ever, been published. The following account is given by the Grand Rapids (Michigan) *Eagle*:

"Michael Tammany, of the township of Tyrone, in this county, who recently returned from a trading expedition through southern Kansas, and along that line of the Union Pacific Railroad as far as completed, has given us the details of his remarkable escape from the Indians, by whom his partner and a boy accompanying them were murdered in the valley of the Platte river. Mr. Tammany, at Fort Leavenworth, met a former acquaintance of his, of the name of Daniel Jones, of Jackson county, Ohio. A partnership was arranged between them for the business of selling goods as peddlers, which business for a time proved successful On their last trip westward they left the railroad on the last day of September last, at Fort Sedgwick—where Julesburg was, but now is not—and proceeded up the South Platte Valley, on the north side of the river, making about thirty miles per day, without interruption or special discovery, until about eleven o'clock of the third day after leaving the railroad, when they struck a fresh Indian trail, showing that a large body of mounted Indians had passed that point not many hours previously. Apprehending danger, the teams were stopped, and a careful observation with a field glass resulted in the discovery of four Indian huts on the bank of the river, not more than a half mile distant, and about a dozen horses feeding on the grass plat in their vicinity. The travelers bore off a little more to the east, and as cautiously as possible proceeded on their way until about five o'clock, accomplishing a distance of about eleven miles from the point where they crossed the trail. They had just passed through a strip of cottonwood timber, with some rather steep bluffs of land at their right, when they discovered a short distance ahead a plat of about six acres of land, covered with horses, and in their midst a large and compact body of Indians, apparently in council, and listening to an address from one of their number. Mr. Tammany at once dismounted, and turned the teams off to the right, for the purpose of getting under cover of the bluffs, but the travelers had proceeded but a few rods when a band of about fifty mounted Indians, each armed with a brace of large pistols, suddenly appeared in their front, simultaneously yelling their demoniac war cry, and making a rush for their victims. Mr. Tammany sprang to his saddle, and made an effort to turn the teams to the right: but the savages cut off retreat in that direction, and opened here upon the little party. Mr. Tammany saw both of his companions fall dead upon the ground, and then made a desperate attempt to escape by putting his horse to his best speed, in the only direction which was now left open, the savages having nearly surrounded him. This direction was north toward the railroad. This line of retreat was soon, however, cut off by his pursuers, in the direction of Sedgwick. He wrs sharply pursued by seven of the Indians, on their fastest horses, and for a distance of five miles they were not more than ten rods in his rear. His horse was a remarkably fast one, but his best efforts failed to increase the gap between himself and his pursuers. At length, when Mr. Tammany had almost despaired of making good his flight, his horse suddenly came upon a bluff bank, dropping off into a deep slough directly in front of him. From this bank, which was not less than nine or ten feet high, the horse made a desperate leap, and instantly sunk into the soft alluvium to a depth which completely submerged his body, leaving only his head exposed to sight. At the instant of striking Mr Tammany was thrown over the animal's head, and completely covered with mud. The horse was unable to extricate himself from his position, and Mr. Tammany closely clung to his neck, with his face only out of the mire, on the side of the horse's neck opposite the bank from which the jump was made. The Indians immediately appeared on the bank and fired a volley, several balls passing through the blanket saddle cover, just above the body of Mr. Tammany. The firing then ceased, the Indians undoubted supposing they had killed their victim, and Mr. Tammany then changed his positton sufficiently to enable him to take an observation of the bank whence the firing had proceeded. The savages had left the bank, and he obsered four of them, with long knives in their hands, making au attempt to cross the ravine about ten rods above him, and three trying to get across below.

IN THE WATER.

"Although the horse had jumped nearly across the ravine, Mr. Tammany was at this critical moment so nearly exhausted that he could make no further effort to escape the fate which he knew must be his if he remained a few minutes longer. But he jerked off his boots, leaving them with his helpless horse, and crawled out, until he reached a soil that would support him in an erect position, when he started on a very fleet run for the river; the dense growth of the alder bushes, through which he crawled in starting from the ravine, favoring his retreat against ths observation of the savages until he could get some distance away. After running, as he thinks, about two miles, he reached the Platte river, and hearing his pursuers yelling on his track, jumped into the stream and swam down it, keeping close to the clayey bank, which was several feet high, and so steep in many places as to reach several feet over the water. The water was beyond his depth, but Mr. Tammany was an expert swimmer. After swimming down nearly two miles he came to quite a sharp bend in the stream, and upon turning the bend he observed, near the middle of the stream, two or three islands about half a mile below him. Having taken but little time to rest during his progress down the river, he felt himself too much exhausted to hold out much longer, and the idea occurred to him that he would be safe for a time if he could reach one of the islands. So he struck out to swim across the channel which was at that point thirty or forty rods wide. The rapid current swept him past this first island, but there was another immediately below, and knowing he would be drowned should he fail to reach it, he struggled for it with the energy of desperation, and fortunately for him he landed just at the outlet of a narrow guleh, which had evidently been the channel of a small watercourse, but was then dry, and bore a rank growth of tall grass. Mr. Tammany slowly crawled up the gulch, being very cautious not to leave any marks in the soil by which he could be traced to his hiding place.—Here he stopped, and, lying on his left side, heavily panted for breath. Mr. Tammany kept his hiding place all that night, being without strength to renew his flight, and was compelled by prudence to remain in it all the succeeding day, until darkness should screen his movements from observation. When it became quite dark in the evening he carefully raised himself up, intently listened, and hearing no sound indicating the presence of Indians, crawled to the water and swam to the south shore of the river, a distance of about half a mile.

IN SAFETY.

"He then set out on foot, bare footed and bare headed, in the direction of Fort Sedgwick, keeping some distance from the river to avoid possible contact with the Indians, who might be camped near its bank. After proceeding about eleven miles he came in sight of the four Indian lodges he had observed while traveling with his companions on the previous day. He then bore off to the south about five miles, and then eastwardly about the same distance, when he again reached the river. Daylight was then appearing, and he swam to an island, where he concealed himself and remained during the day.—His feet were much swollen and exceedingly painful, having been badly scratched in traveling through thickets of prickly pears, and their soles were badly lacerated by sand burs. The next night he renewed his journey. Sunday morning brought him to the old abandoned Antelope mail station, at which point he stopped, and again found an island in the Platte where he could remain during the day. He had lain but a few minutes, when he heard the report of a gun but a short distance from him. He then crawled up on an eminence near him to take an observation. Another report of a gun still nearer him directed his attention to two objects moving towards him, which he at once concluded were Indians still in pursuit. But his condition was now such that he had little dread of them. Almost unconsciously, however, he crawled into a thicket of sunflowers to escape their observation. He still carried with him a brace of small pistols, and as a last resort he thought of them. They had been through mire and water, and he thought, of course, they would be of no avail now. But he pricked the wet powder from the tubes, and resolved to try them if his savage pursuers came up to him. Soon hearing their tread, he prepared to sell his life as dearly as possible. As the foremost came up within a few feet of him, and as he was about pulling the trigger, he recognized in his supposed foe two 'boys in blue,' soldiers of Uncle Sam, who were out from Fort Sedgwick, about eighteen miles, on a hunting expedition. The soldiers helped Mr. Tammany to their wagon, which was about two miles away from the place where they found him, and lifted him into it, at about sundown. They gave him bread, but nearly starved as he was, he was too weak to eat it. Mr. Tammany was placed in the hospital, where he received careful and attentive treatment, and at the end of two weeks he was able to get out. Mr. Tammany arrived in this city, on his way home, on Sunday morning, the 1st inst., and claims that their loss of property was about $7,700.

ONIONS.—Boil onions in milk and water; this diminishes the strong taste of that vegetable. For a change, chop them after they are boiled, put them into a stew-pan with a little milk, butter, salt and pepper, and let them stay about fifteen minutes. This gives them a fine flavor, and they can be served up very hot. Onions for food are only surpassed by their medicinal qualities.

THE INCENDIARY.

Only those who have been startled from their sleep at the dead hours of night by the cry of fire, can form the least conception of the intense fear that pervades the whole system. The strongest nerves succumb for the moment, and the first law of nature, self-preservation, finds action in some singular and oftimes unwise manner. To fire a building while the occupants are asleep, is the worst crime, save murder, known to our laws. Only the most hardened criminal will ever attempt so heinous a crime, and seldom if ever is it committed save from motives of revenge.

In the experience of many years but few convictions have taken place for arson. The history of one now serving out a life sentence in prison, furnishes abundant proof of the depths to which we can fall when passion is allowed to take possession of our hearts with evil purposes.

The winter of '61 had set in, and the intense cold had driven many to the comforts of their homes, and the streets for the time were nearly deserted. The clock in the steeple of the old church in the central square of the city, had struck the hour of one, and no sound, save the wind, broke the stillness of the night. Crouched in one of the narrow alley ways that abound in our cities, might have been seen a form, wrapped in a thick grey garment, his face and head closely muffled by a woolen shawl and sheltered from the cold piercing wind by the projecting doorway of the dwelling adjoining.

Cautiously had he several times stepped out from his hiding place, and with eager eyes surveyed the premises and muttered to himself the bitter curses that filled his heart towards the occupants of the house. "Sleep on in peace, you have robbed me of all that I possessed in life. This shall be thy last sleep on earth. For years have I followed in your track, and ever have I been cheated by your cunning." Stepping out from his hiding place he moves with cautious tread, and again surveys the premises. Not a sound can be heard that indicates the presence of the living. He approaches the window, noiselessly—he opens and enters. All is quiet. Taking a match from his pocket he lights it, and with a cat-like tread he enters the adjoining room. "Now will I be revenged," he mutters, and selecting the most combustible articles at hand he piles them together and fires them. Assured of their burning, he quickly leaves the premises. Away from the scene of danger he awaits the alarm; surely it comes. The quick sharp sound of the watchman's rattle, and the cry of fire resounds upon the air. Soon the bells give out the alarm, and the loud ringing cry of the firemen gives evidence of their faithfulness to duty. Brighter and more glaring grows the light as the flames ascend and spread with a fury that seem beyond control. His revenge had been almost complete. The blackened walls was all that remained of the building.—Awakened by the suffocating smoke that filled the chamber where the occupants slept, they were enabled to escape barely with their lives. All they possessed was lost. A reward was offered by the city authorities for the detection and conviction of the incendiary, and sharp detectives were set at work to ferret out the criminal. Months passed away, and no clue to the party was obtained A new home was procured by the sufferers and the circumstance was seldom or ever mentioned.

Scarcely had a year passed before the same avenging hand was present, but with much less success. Caught in the act with the implements of the incendiary in his hands,—after a desperate struggle he was captured and safely lodged in jail. His boast of what he had done and his threats of further mischief, should an occasion offer, was sufficent proof of his guilt. I was determined to ascertain the cause of such bitter felony, when a favorable opportunity occurred. Days and weeks passed by, and his conduct had changed to such a degree as to warrant me in asking him for an explanation. I found him ready to communicate, and from him I learned the following story:

"I was born in the State of New Jersey, and at an early age was deprived of my parents by death. I was placed under the charge of one who it was thought would confer a proper care over my youth, and afford me sufficient education. The property left by my father was placed in his hands and was ample to keep me from want. But I was cheated out of my money, abused and neglected, and when able to work was put out to service, uneducated, and as it seemed to me an outcast on the world. To my repeated appeals for assistance, I was rudely assailed, and threatened with prosecution if I did not desist. Maddened by his taunts I struck him, and was imprisoned. On leaving the prison I vowed vengeance against him, and have on many occasions endeavored to fulfil my vow. In the winter of '61 I fired his dwelling and escaped without detection. I have followed him many times to kill him, but have been frustrated by some unforeseen circumstances at each attempt, and now again have I been defeated in my purpose. I presume I must suffer for my crime. From neglect and wrong done me I am what you see. I care not for myself, could I have been revenged. Prison has no terror for me, as my whole life has been a succession of failures and disappointments. I hope that the wrongs that he has inflicted upon me may be visited upon his head, and I shall be content,"

I closed the cell door with a feeling of regret that one so young should have lost sight of those principles that are the only true guide of life. His trial took place a few months after his commitment to jail, and his conviction brought the only penalty affixed by our statutes,—a life sentence at hard labor in the State Prison.

History of the Habeas Corpus.

About six hundred years ago, on an island meadow in the river Thames, still known as the Runnymede, on the 12th of August, the iron-clad friends of freedom in England met King John, and wrested from him the same rights that have been trampled upon by Abraham Lincoln and the Radical party for the last seven years. The day was the birth day of *Magna Charta*, the great charter of English liberty; it contained these words; "No man shall be arrested, imprisoned, or deprived of his own household, or of his liberties, or of his own free customs, or outlawed and banished, or injured in any manner; nor will we pass sentence upon him, nor send trial upon him, unless by the legal judgement of his peers, or by the law of the land."

This is the great germ of our civil liberty. It was defended in England by many bloody wars, and has been ratified by many sets of Parliament, and the present day no king or Praliament of England, would dare, in any way, to restrict the privilege of the habeas corpus. It was engrafted as a fundamental principle in our Constitution; and our forefathers believed it to be a sure guarantee for the rights of future generations.

About six years before the Federal Constitution was adopted, a remarkable prophesy was uttered under the following circumstances; In 1789 Henry Laurens, former President of the Continental Congress, was sent as Minister to Holland. On his way he was captured and imprisoned in the Tower of London for fourteen months. When Lord Shelburne became Premier, Laurens was brought up on habeas corpus and released. After his release he dined with Shelburne, when the conversation turned on the separation of the two countries. Lord Shelburne remarked: "I am sorry for your people." "Why so?" asked Laurens. "They will lose the habeas corpus?" was the reply. "Lose the habeas corpus?" said Laurens in astonishment. "Yes," said Lord Shelburne. "We purchased it with centuries of wrangling, many years of fighting, and had it confirmed by at least fifty acts of Parliament. All this taught the nation its value, and it is so imagined into their creed as the very foundation of their liberty that no man or party will ever dare to trample on it. Your people will pick it up and attempt to use it, but having cost them nothing, they will not know how to appreciate it. At the first great internal feud that you have the majority will trample upon it, and the people will permit it to be done, and so will go your liberty."—*Bridgeport (Connecticut) Farmer.*

THE BONES OF BRADDOCK.—Among the many things which time has brought to light is the answer to the oft-repeated query, "Who killed Braddock?" During that memorable retreat of the British and Provincial troops, Braddock ordered that his men should not protect themselves behind trees. One Joseph Fausett presumed to disobey this order, when Braddock, in a passion, struck him down with his sword. Tom Fauseett, who was but a short distance from his brother, saw the whole transaction, and immediately shot the General through the lungs. The Hon. A. Stewart, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, says his father has often heard Fausett acknowledge this. After Braddock fell his body was carried by the troops for four days, when he expired.

He was interred in the middle of the road, so that all of the soldiers, wagons and horses might pass over and obliterate all vestiges of his grave from the eyes of the savages. About twenty-nine years ago some laborers, who were repairing the road, came upon the remains, and after taking a number of the most prominent bones, reinterred the others. Some time afterward the scattered bones were collected and sent to Peale's Museum, which was in Philadelphia at that time. Braddock's grave is in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and is marked by a plain shingle nailed to a tree, where part of the bones are interred. This is the only monument which serves to point out to the travelers the last resting place of the proud and brave, but unfortunate victim of Indian warfare.

A SAD STORY.—While laborers were demolishing an old building in Twenty-Seventh street, New York, they discovered in a rat's nest a roll of bills amounting to $250. About eight years ago one of the occupants of the house lost the money. At this time a young man named William Cummings, a clerk in a tea store, was boarding at this house. As he was the last one seen in the room prior to the loss, he was suspected of the robbery, and upon being arrested was convicted of the crime, ruined in character and sent to prison; becoming dissipated, he eventually died on Blackwell's Island.

A MAPLE TREE that has been tapped for sugar for 106 years, still lives near Concord, N. H.

Singular Case of Hallucination.

Not very long ago, says the Monongahelo, (Pa.,) *Republican*, the young and beautiful wife of one of our citizens was called to her final account, leaving her husband sad, disconsolate, and bereft. She was buried in the adjacent cemetery, and the husband returned to his desolate home, but not to forget his loved one. She was present with him by day, in spirit, and in his dreams at night. One peculiarity of his dreams, and one that haunted him—being repeated night after night—was this: that the spirit of his wife came to his bedside and told him that the undertaker had not removed from her face the square piece of muslin or napkin, which had been used to cover her face after death; but had screwed down her coffin lid with it upon her, and that she could not breathe in her grave, but was restless on account of her napkin. He tried to drive the dream away, but it biided with by night and troubled him by day.—He sought the consolation of religion, and his paster prayed with him, and assured him that it was wicked to indulge such a morbid fancy. It was the subject of his own petition before the Throne of Grace; but still the spirit came and told anew the story of her suffocation. In despair, he sought the undertaker, Mr. Dickey, who told him that the napkin had not been removed, but urged him to forget the circumstance, as it could not be any possible annoyance to inanimate clay. While the gentleman frankly acknoledged this, he could avoid the apparition, and continual stress upon his mind began to tell upon his health. At length he determined to have the body disintered, and he visited the undertaker for that purpose.

Here he was met with the same advice and persuasion, and convinced once more of his folly, the haunted man returned to his home. That night, more vivid than ever, more terribly real than before, she came to his bedside, and upbraided him for his want of affection, and would leave him until he had promised to remove the cause of her suffering. The next night, with a friend, he repaired to the sexton, who was prevailed upon to accompany them, and there by the light of the cold, round moon, the body was lifted from its narrow bed, the coffin lid unscrewed, and the napkin removed from the corpse. That night she came to his bedside once more, but for the last time. Thanking him for his kindness, she pressed her cold lips to her cheek and came again no more. Reader, this is a true story; can you explain the mystery of dreams?

German Proverbs.

One has only to die to be praised.
Handsome apples are sometimes sour.
It is not enough to arm; you must hit.
Little and often make a heap in time.
It is easier to blame than to do better.
Would you be strong, conquer yourself.
To change and do better are two different things.
Everybody knows good counsel except him that hath need of it.
Better free in a foreign land than a serf at home.
Better go supperless to bed than run in debt.
There is no good in preaching to the hungry.
Charity gives itself rich, but covetousness hoards itself poor.
The end of wrath is the beginning of repentance.
The sun dial only counts the bright hours.
Piety, prudence, wit and civility are the elements of true nobility.
God's mill goes slowly, but it grinds well.
High houses are mostly empty in the upper story.
A hundred years of wrong do not make an hour of right.
More are drowned in the bowl than in the sea.
The fewer the words the better the prayer.
With patience and time the mulberry leaf becomes a silk gown.
Take the world as it is, not as it ought to be.
Revenge converts a little right into a great wrong.
Our neighbor's children are always the worst.
Forgive thyself nothing and others much.
Truth may be suppressed, but not strangled.
What comes from the heart goes to the heart.
When God means to punish a nation he deprives the rulers of wisdom.
He who blackens others does not whiten himself.
Take care of your plow and your plow will take care of you.
He who saves in little things can be liberal in great ones.
He who avoids little sins does not fall into large ones.

THE CHARMS OF LIFE.—There are a thousand things in this wide world to afflict and sadden, but O! how many that are beautiful and good! The word teams with beauty—with objects that gladden the eye and warm the heart. We might be happy if we would. There are ills that we cannot escape; the approach of diseases and death; of misfortune; the sundering of early ties, and the canker-worm of grief; but a vast majority of evils that beset us might be avoided. The course of intemperance, interwoven as it is with all the ligaments of society, is one which never strikes us but to destroy. There is not one bright page upon the record of its progress; nothing to shield it from the heartiest execration of the human race. It should not exist; it must not. Do away with all this—let wars come to an end; and let friendship, love, charity, purity, and kindness, mark the intercourse betwen man and man. We are too selfish, as if the world was made for us alone. How much happier would we be were we to labor more earnestly to promote each other's good. God has blessed us with a home that is not dark. There is sunshine everywhere—in the sky, upon the earth—there would be in most hearts if we would look around us. The storms die away and a bright sun shines out. Summer drops her tinted curtain upon the earth, which is very beautiful, even autumn breathes her changing breath upon it. God reighs in heaven. Murmur not at a Being so bountiful, and we can live happier than we do.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

THURSDAY, : : : : JAN. 14, 1869.

John Covode and the Catholic Church.

Until within a very recent period the government of the United States has maintained a Minister at the city of Rome. We remember that a son of the late Commodore Stockton, of New Jersey, and General King, of Wisconsin, respectively held that position. About two years ago, or perhaps less, the Radicals in Congress, on some trifling pretext, refused to make the usual appropriation to pay the Minister, and as a consequence the office ceased to exist. On Wednesday, the 6th instant, when the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was before the House of Representatives, the following interesting debate occurred:

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. BROOKS moved as an amendment to insert an appropriation for the mission to Rome, and expressed his hope that, the Presidential election being over, and religious and political passions being all at an end, Congress would vote the usual appropriation for a mission to Rome. The city was the headquarters of art and the headquarters of one of the great branches of the Christian Church, and was visited yearly by thousands and tens of thousands of American citizens.

Mr. COVODE opposed the amendment and said he desired to call the attention of the House to some of the dangers connected with the Church of Rome. That Church had been used in his own district as an element of power by the Democratic party, in disregard of the election laws. The Catholic school in his district was the place where fraudulent voters from other States had been congregated, and it was the people of that Church who used fraudulent naturalization papers. These papers, signed by J. Ross Snowden, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, had been sent into his district in blank, and had been filled up with the names of persons who had not been in the country five years. There was not one Protestant involved in it.—They were all Catholics from beginning to end.

Mr. WOODWARD said that if his colleague chose to charge the Church of Rome with such practices, it was due to a large body of respectable citizens and to the House that he should produce the proof. The only individual whom his colleague had specified by name was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. COVODE. I said that fraudulent naturalization papers were used exclusively by the members of the Church of Rome.

Mr. WOODWARD. I simply said that the individual to whom my colleague alluded as having issued fraudulent naturalization papers, is a member, and, I believe, a deacon in good standing in the Presbyterian Church, is a man of the highest honor and intelligence, and any such assertion against him would be treated as idle, if not slanderous, in Pennsylvania. The defeat of his colleague last fall was not the consequence of any such rascality, but was to be accounted for on other principles than the degradation of the Church of Rome or of the Presbyterian Clerk of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Mr. COVODE said he had alluded to the persons who had used those fraudulent certificates.

Mr. WOODWARD. What had the Church of Rome to do with it?

Mr. COVODE. It was the members of the Church of Rome who voted on these fraudulent papers. No Protestant was engaged in it.

Mr. WOODWARD. You began by charging that the Church of Rome did this fraud.

Mr. COVODE. I say it was the members of that Church that used the papers. They came coffee-stained from the gentleman's district, and were voted on by those "green Irish."—[Laughter.]

As Squeers was wont to exclaim, "There's richness for you!" The brazen impudence of John Covode has passed into a proverb, and does not astonish those who know him. In that respect none but himself can be his parallel. That the Catholic Church, *as a Church*, labored for the defeat of the "Alligator," is simply preposterous. John Covode does not stand very high in the estimation of his own party. Nor should he, political mountebank as he is confessed to be. It is a notorious fact that in every election district in his own county (Westmoreland) he ran behind his ticket. When, in addition to this, it is stated that with the exception of two or three localities, there are but few persons of the Catholic faith in Westmoreland county, Covode's slanders carry with their own refutation. If any fraudulent naturalization papers bearing the signature of James Ross Snowden were sent into Westmoreland county, they were manufactured and sent there by Covode's own political friends in Philadelphia. We can very well understand, however, why every Irishman, whether "*green*" or otherwise, *did* and *ought* to vote against Covode. In 1854 he was the head and front of the Know-Nothing organization in his own county, and was elected to Congress by that godless faction. He had taken an oath to proscribe and persecute all foreigners, and especially all Catholics.—Does he suppose that the men whom he then proposed to ostracise and to "send to Coventry," have forgotten all about his loving kindness towards them? An old Spanish proverb says that "young chickens will come home to roost." If they have done so in this instance it is a just retribution, and is simply the return stroke of the political boomerang. In view of John Covode's Know-Nothing antecedents, to say nothing of his stolid ignorance, the Irishman who would vote for him for Congress, or even for township constable, (an office on a perfect level with his capacity,) would be mean enough to swear by Castlereagh and dishonor the graves of Grattan and O'Connell.

Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing.

The name of this gentleman has been mentioned in different portions of the State in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor or for a position on the Supreme Bench. It is agreed on all hands that he would adorn either position, and his nomination for either office would insure us a competent and popular candidate, and, at the same time be a recognition of the claims of Cambria county upon the Democratic party.

As, however, Mr. PERSHING is not only a good lawyer, but something more than a lawyer, a statesman, we suggest that his name should be used in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination. His well known reputation for ability and high-minded integrity would leave the "humbugest" Governor far in the shade, and secure our success in the next canvass. Cambria county says: For Governor, Hon. CYRUS L. PERSHING.

Geary's Boasts and Blunders.

In his late annual message, which we furnish our readers in the form of an extra to-day, Gov. Geary, after speaking of the results of the late civil war at home, thus alludes to its wonderful effects abroad:

"Hardly less magical has been the effect upon other nations. General Grant's election has confirmed the hopes of our nation's friends and the fears of its foes in the Old World. It supplements and seals the verdict of arms and the progress of republican principles. The down fall of the Rebellion in the United States was quickly followed by the great civil revolution in England; the peaceful expulsion of the last of the Bourbons in Spain; the unrest of Cuba; the concession of more liberal principles in Germany, and the necessary acquiescence of the Emperor of the French in the republican sentiments he fears even as he has betrayed them. What are these but the echoes of the dire catastrophe that has overwhelmed the aristocracy of the United States?"

If Geary was ever suspected of being the author of his own messages such far fetched conclusions as the foregoing would not cause any surprise. But that the man who *does* write them could publish such nonsense and twaddle is beyond comprehension. The rebellion collapsed in April, 1865—three years and nine months ago. What "*great civil revolution in England*" quickly followed that event, as he declares, is not very apparent. Under the late Reform bill, passed only a few months ago, some men now vote in England who never voted before. This is the extent of the "great civil revolution" in that country, and no more, save that one set of politicians went out of office and another set went in. But there was no revolution, nor anything like it. There *was* a revolution in Spain in September last—about three years and five months after the close of our rebellion. But there the *effect* was too remote from the *cause*. Besides, he who does not know that the revolution in Spain was the logical result of long existing grievances is not very familiar with the history of that country for the last fifteen years. Although Queen Isabella was expelled from the throne the indications now are that the monarchy will be re-established with some military chieftain at its head. *That* would not be saying very much for the effect of our late "unpleasantness" on the democracy of Spain. Precisely what is meant by the "*necessary acquiescence of the Emperor of the French in republican sentiments*" is painfully obscure. The French people have failed thus far to "see it," although it is as clear as mud to the active intellect of Pennsylvania's "Chevalier Bayard." Geary might, with as much wisdom, attribute the recent magnificent eruption of Mount Vesuvius, or the late terrible earthquakes in South America, to the moral effects of the rebellion as to claim for in for it in Europe results which originated from other and entirely different causes.

The following extract from the same message, but on a different subject, is worthy of reflection. After urging the passage of another Registry law which the Supreme Court cannot pronounce unconstitutional, the following tub is thrown out to the Radical whale:

"Every proper facility for the naturalization of citizens of foreign birth should be afforded; but the Legislature, in its combined wisdom, can surely enact some mode to prevent the possibility of a single vote being cast upon spurious naturalization papers, and thus fully secure the purity of the elective franchise."

When Geary read this passage in the message prepared for him, and when his thoughts reverted back to an incident which occurred at the election in Washington township, in this county, in 1844, and in which he was a prominent actor, we wondered whether he did not feel as though he was unconsciously passing judgment upon himself.

"Peace and Good Will!"

The eighteen hundred and sixty-ninth anniversary of the birth of the Redeemer of the world was signalized by an act of clemency on the part of the President of the United States which must meet the hearty approbation of every Christian man in the land.—From that day forward no man is liable to lose his life or his liberty because of any political offence of the past. A general amnesty prevails in every case of such offence. While every criminal act is punishable still, all political crimes are buried in oblivion forever.

We care not that this act of administrative humanity and statesmanship may have resulted from the persistent efforts of Horace Greeley and other Radical philanthropists! We are as willing to accord praise to them as to any other. We applaud the act without inquiring what men or what motives dictated it. Neither do we care that Gen. Grant's accession to power would have been immortalized by the same act. We simply rejoice that it is done.

Nor do we feel envious that the Democrats had no share in the choice of the administration by which this thing was done. On the contrary, we compliment our Radical friends on their increasing and progressive liberality, and doubt not that ere the termination of Gen. Grant's term of office the position of the white man will be nearly as favorable as that of the negro.

Hon. Daniel J. Morrell.

We see Mr. Morrell's name mentioned in connection with the Radical nomination for Governor. Mr. Morrell has some talent and a great deal of money—which latter is a leading Radical qualification for office—and would, in ordinary times, make a vigorous show for the nomination. But Geary has the pins set already, and although the more respectable portion of the party squirm under the idea of continuing his imbecile administration another term, his re-nomination is just as certain as the assembling of their Convention—and his defeat just as sure if a good man is placed in nomination by the Democracy.

THE palm of superiority is awarded to Mrs. S. A. Allen for her improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle,*) and a grateful public appreciates the very low price. One Dollar. Every druggist sells it. Dec.17-1m.

Washington Correspondence.

LETTER NUMBER FOUR.

Dear Freeman—Congress re-assembled on Wednesday, the 6th inst., a quorum being present in both branches.

There are great and growing complaints about the management of the Indian Bureau, and a strong effort is pending to change it from the Department of the Interior of the War Department. On dit, that Gen. Grant desires the change, and will suggest it in his message.

The Amnesty Proclamation was also debated, the question being whether a general pardon would include all rebel offenders—those who denied the proposition urging that the pardon is only effective when granted to persons *by name*. The Supreme Court *seem* to have held in the Milligan case that this is not necessary.

Senator Pomroy, of Kansas, is urging his Constitutional amendment conferring suffrage upon women—and its fate will be decided in a few days, in all probability.

Washington city presents to a stranger the appearance of a national marble yard; but the end is not yet. Congressman Geo. F. Miller, of the Harrisburg district, has introduced a bill for a new Executive Mansion, which has been referred to the Committee on Public Grounds and Public Buildings. Another Radical attempt to rob the people through partizan contractors. No such building is needed.

Menard, the negro member of Congress from Louisiana, failed the get his seat, ran out of funds,—and, was, it is said sent home at the expense of the Freedman's Bureau.

On Wednesday Senator Sherman, of Ohio, made a speech urging the proposition of the construction of *three* air line rail roads from the Federal city,—one to New York, another to Pittsburg, and a third to Cincinnati—That Congress has no Constitutional right to construct such roads seems clear enough to the most ordinary mind, but radicals don't care for *that*. But, even on the score of self-preservation, it seems to me Congress will vote down all such projects. It would enable the general government to ruin any of our railroads or canals at their pleasure. The leading railroad companies are all protesting against the measure, and it is fortunate for your State that she has a Senator, in prospect, like JOHN SCOTT, Esq., who will stand up as the people's champion against the corruptions of such legislation.

The sensation in the House was the speech of Washburne, of Illinois, the heir presumptive to the premiership of the incoming administration. He delt blows right and left to the Radicals—denounced the past extravagance and recklessness of Congress,—and insisted upon a Radical reformation.

Senator Edmunds' bill, prohibiting the holding of civil positions by military appointees, was taken up on his motion on Thursday. The object of the bill seems to be to prevent the incoming President from filling his Cabinet, &c., with military appointees.

"Glory to-god" (with a small g) covode made a Know-Nothing speech, and blamed the Pope of Rome with defeating him for Congress. The old Alligator is down on his Holiness. I have not ascertained what measures of defence the Pope has taken.

JUNIATA.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 9, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The Legislature organized on Tuesday. Hon. Wilmer Worthington, of Chester, was elected Speaker of the Senate and G. W. Hammersley Chief Clerk. Hon. John Clark of Philadelphia was chosen Speaker of the House, Gen. James A. Selfridge Chief Clerk, E. G. Lee Assistant Clerk, and John A. Small Resident Clerk. The usual number of Transcribing Clerks, Door Keepers and Pasters and Folders were elected. Among the latter was one Zeba Scott, an ex-member of the Legislature. Zeba is not one of those aspiring individuals who having condescended to serve the people as legislator, looks to something higher, but is one of these plain, good-natured, corpulent, homely bummers who always have an eye to the stamps. On the passage of the resolution electing these officers, Mr. Brown, (Dem.) of Clarion, moved to amend, by striking out the name of Zeba Lott, and inserting the name of George Schindler, a one-legged soldier, who was recommended by his Excellency the Governor and the Heads of Departments generally, but as the services of the unhappy Lott, (he is happy now,) were to be rewarded, the amendment was defeated by a strict party vote, the soldiers' friends (before the election) voting no, and the Democrats voting aye.

The great question as to who shall succeed Mr. Buckalew in the U. S. Senate has been finally settled (if not to the satisfaction of every body, at least to the more conservative Republicans of the Commonwealth) by the nomination by the Radicals of Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon. Mr. Scott, I think, is the least objectionable to the Democracy of any man named before the Radical caucus. The present State Treasurer was left out in the cold, and Robert W. Mackey, of Pittsburg, nominated for that position. Republics are ungrateful as Irvin, Moorhead, Marshall, Grow, and others will no doubt testify.

The seat of Hon. David Witham, of the Eleventh Philadelphia district, has been contested. The contestant is supposed to be a connection of the celebrated Lott family, from the determined effort he is making to get into the House contrary to the will of the people. Both Houses adjourned on Wednesday last until next Tuesday. The city has been quite dull for the past few days, most of the Legislators and others coming here for political or other reasons having gone home. H.

A STRANGE STORY.—A writer in the Washington Evening Express says, that shortly after the breaking off of an effort to avert the dire catastrophe of war, a gentlemen who had free access to the private office of President Lincoln repaired to the capital of South Carolina and deposited with a high official of that State a manuscript proclamation of President Lincoln, duly prepared and ready for his signature, announcing to the American people that, rather than plunge the country into civil war, the Executive Government of the United States acquiesced in the dismemberment of the Union. With this was a column editorial, in slip form, with corrections, supposed to be Mr. Lincoln's, reciting freely the words of the instrument, vindicating the Executive act, and challenging for it the approval of the American people. It is claimed that the reason it was not issued was the intense feeling caused by the firing on Fort Sumter. We have no doubt that had not the people responded as they did to the President's proclamation calling for seventy-five thousand volunteers, immediately after the firing on Fort Sumter, the South would have been allowed to withdraw from the Union and set up for itself. That Sumter affair always seemed to us a made-up case to try the temper of the Northern people.

—Wm. Henry Carswell, the murderer of the little girl, Abby Saunders, near Camden, in April last, was hung on Saturday at Rome, N. Y.

The Rochester Catastrophe.

From the Rochester Chronicle, Jan. 7.

It is with the saddest feelings that we find ourselves called upon to relate the particulars of a most appalling accident, which occurred last night about a quarter past nine o'clock, at the schoolhouse of St. Peter's and Paul's Church, on Maple street. An Epiphany festival and concert was being held there for the benefit of the school, and without any warning a portion of the second floor, about twenty five feet in length by forty in width, fell with a crash to the floor beneath. A scene of the wildest excitement occurred. Many in their excitement jumped from the windows, and from every door and means of escape the occupants of the building poured out, as if to escape impending danger.

It was estimated that there were fifteen hundred people in the assemblage. At the time of the accident there was quite a large audience on the floor that fell, listening to the music. Upon the floor below, or first floor, the tables were spread, and upon that portion which received most of the falling mass, a number of ladies were engaged in washing dishes; but, fortunately, the ends of the joists hung to the wall sufficiently to form a protection, and most of them escaped unharmed.

Eight persons were killed outright, as follows:—Bernard Dunner and wife, Emma Reese, aged 14 years; George Popp, aged about 60 years; Mrs. Bartlemay Sperl, Maggie Weis, aged about 14 years; Kate Lawrence, aged about 15 years; Mrs. George Rinck.

The above are the names of the persons who were killed outright. There were three or four dangerously, and it is thought fatally, injured. The wounded are:—David C. Way, concussion of the spine and other injuries, and his chances for recovery are extremely doubtful; John Felsinger, a boy, had his leg hurt and sustained injuries in the neck, not dangerous; Mrs. Mehle, leg bruised. A little daughter of Michael Wolf was quite severely injured and was reported dead, but it is thought she will recover. Peter Fuchs and Catharine, his wife, were injured, the latter so dangerously that it is thought she will die. Catharine Begy was slightly hurt and conveyed to her home. Mrs. George Nagle was severely stunned, and it is feared sustained internal injuries. Mary Smith, wounded in the head and leg. A girl living on Brown street, whose name was not learned, had her shoulder dislocated. Lena Heisel was slightly hurt. A sister of Augusta Koeth was thrown down and a man accidentally stepped on her breast. She was assisted home, but is not seriously injured. Mrs. Hennican received internal injuries. She is dangerously hurt. Julia Hook was slightly hurt. Mrs. Waddle was slightly hurt. Joseph Haungs had his arm bruised and received a severe contusion of the right eye. Kate White had a leg hurt.

A number of others received slight injuries and made their way to their respective homes.

A most agonizing scene was caused by the frantic demonstrations of John Wells, whose little daughter was killed. This unfortunate man had a daughter burned up in his dwelling a few years ago.

George Popp was the only person that we can ascertain was killed on the floor beneath the falling debris. He was carving some meats when the accident occurred.

The dead and wounded were conveyed to the neighboring houses. Six dead bodies were lying at the residence of Rev. Father P. H. St. Clair, adjoining. Several of the wounded were also carried into the same house. The bodies of Emma Reese and Mrs. Sperl were conveyed to the house of John Gerber, opposite. There plenty of willing hands to assist, and everything that could be done to alleviate their suffering was attended to. The alarm of fire last evening originated from the accident, and Mayor Fish, who lives at hand, hurried down town with the news and sent messengers after physicians, a large number of whom arrived early on the ground.

The first question asked was, "What caused the accident?" and as we made a very thorough examination we shall give our answer. If in so doing the responsibility falls upon any one we cannot be censured. The building is of brick, three stories high, and is about as large as the largest of our public schools. The first floor is supported by brick piers sixteen inches square. Above these are iron columns sustaining the floors above. The cause of the giving way of the floor was the crumbling of one of these light piers, a portion of the brick of which it was composed being soft and calculated to yield to the pressure of the superstructure, augmented by the weight of people on the floor.

The piers were capped with blocks of Lockport stone, and in every other particular the structure is as strong as could be desired. That the piers were insufficient for the weight is conclusively established by this accident. It is altogether probable that had the accident not occurred the majority of builders would have estimated that they were strong enough. The structure is not a year old.

—A man named Joseph Gee was burned to death in Middleburg township, Tioga county, some time since, by rushing into the flames of his burning house to recover some papers.

—In a cave at Rock Island, Ill., a statue of an Indian maiden, of solid copper, on a pedestal seven feet high, on an obelisk of solid brass, and other Indian curiosities, have been discovered.

—Taylor Pyle, of Chester county, grew the Poland oats last year. Three acres of his field, the *Village Record* says, produced sixty-five bushels to the acre, and the whole field averaged fifty bushels to the acre.

—Twenty-nine women in Indianapolis have petitioned the city council for an appropriation of money to aid them in leaving the city, and going to distant places where their character is unknown. They declare their intention to reform.

—At a sale of cows and heifers in Buck, County, Pennsylvania, last week, twenty animals, ranging from three to ten years old brought the sum of $1,998—within a trifle of $100 per head. An Alderney heifer, three years old, sold for $280, and another, five months old, for $100.

—Two prize flags have been awarded to the townships of Northampton and Newton, Pennsylvania, the former giving the largest increased Democratic majority in October over that of 1864, and the latter the largest in the late Presidential election over the vote on the October State ticket.

—It is reported that Surratt has in course of preparation for the press a complete history of his wanderings during his efforts to avoid the Government detectives and escape arrest, and that he will divulge every thing he knows bearing in any way upon the parties concerned in the assassination.

—It is reported that the murderers of Martin and his two sisters, who were murdered, robbed and burned at their home, in Columbia, S. C., a few weeks ago, were taken from the jail at Appling, and lynched. A white man named Anderson Upton, and three negroes, who composed the party, confessed to having murdered Martin and his sisters, and subsequently burned the house in order to cover their guilt.

—A sleeping coach attached to a mail train on the Pan Handle Railroad, was precipitated over a precipice sixty feet high, near Nimick's station, on Tuesday morning, and three men were killed and four injured. The giving away of the earth under the ties, in consequence of the rains was the cause.

—The Legislature of Ohio has passed a law requiring every broker or banker in that State to mark or stamp every counterfeit, worthless or altered bank note that may come into his possession, under penalty of a fine of from fifty to one hundred dollars.

—A formidable gang of horse thieves has, for the past ten years, infested the counties of Carbon, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton, Schuylkill, Bucks, Berks and Lehigh.—Nineteen of the gang have been recently arrested, and the combination broken up.—Roth, a leader of the gang, was a livery stable keeper in Hazelton. The vigilance of a Reading policeman led to the detection of Roth and his comrades.

—The eight persons who were killed in Rochester, N. Y., a day or two since, by the giving way of a floor in a school-room, were buried with but one funeral service, and that was held at the Catholic Church to which the school was attached. Fifty persons in all were injured. The Coroner's inquest established the fact that the accident was in consequence of an undersized cap having been placed upon the column supporting the floor.

—A wonderful *top* has been invented in Lenon, Massachusetts. It will spin half an hour or more; make marbles, money, and other objects spin around it, like satellites; it will make colored and gilt paper, silk or ribbons assume the appearance of glass goblets, spiral rings painted on circular paper and attached to the top, presents the appearance of beautiful circles; finally it will carry another top on its shoulders, spinning with itself, at full speed. This last "Yankee notion" is called the "Lenon Top."

—The Bedford *Inquirer* makes a surly growl over the election of John Scott. The *Inquirer* says: Mr. Scott is a good man in many ways, but there are to our mind grave objections to him. We want no entangling alliances with monopolies, and he is one of the leading attornies of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. We want a thorough-going protectionist, and he has been a life-long democrat and as such a free-trader; his connection with the republican party being brought about by the rebellion. These are most serious objections, and we hope they will be carefully considered before the day arrives for the election.

PROSPECTUS.

1869: "THE AGE." 1869.

"THE AGE."

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS.

A Daily and Weekly Democratic Journal in Philadelphia!

Improvements in Every Department, Political, Literary, Commercial, Financial and Agricultural.

The Puplishers of THE AGE beg to call the attention of the Democratic and Conservative masses to the Daily and Weekly issue of their popular journal. The importance of circulating newspapers among the people cannot be too highly estimated. This is thoroughly appreciated by our opponents, and nothing is left undone with them to accomplish this purpose. We should not be behind them in this great work. The general dissemination of sound political information must result in great good to the Democratic party. WHEREVER RADICALISM SENDS ITS POISON, LET US BE PROMPT IN FURNISHING THE ANTIDOTE.

We have just finished an exciting political struggle, and the Democratic party, vigorous and undismayed, is now ready to begin the fight again, and to fight on until victory crowns our efforts.

One of the most powerful engines in securing victory is the Democratic press of the country, and every man who can afford to subscribe for a Democratic newspaper should at once do so.

THE DAILY AGE

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1869. THE 1869.

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The POST, always Democratic—will continue a faithful exponent of those principles which are best calculated to maintain the Constitution, restore and preserve the Union, and the lawful and legitimate rights of the people of all the States, being fully convinced that with the downfall of Radicalism we are destined to again become a free, united, happy and prosperous people, and enjoy those blessings of which we have been robbed by Radical domination.

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First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for sale at par, and First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad at 103 and interest.

The principal and interest of both bonds are payable in gold.

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DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the office heretofore occupied by him, adjoining Huntley's Hardware Store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

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Is worth a pound of cure. Fever and Ague can be prevented in all climates and in all constitutions by the constant use of Roback's Stomach Bitters, and oft times the very worst cases have been cured by their timely use. Persons living in malarious districts should never be without them.

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That, after repeated trials of other remedies, Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills are the best medicines extant to cure the diseases for which they are recommended.

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SANBORN'S PATENT has been demonstrated, by the most thoroughly practical tests, to be vastly superior in fire proof qualities to any other makers, (being water in copper tubes hermetically sealed,) preventing completely any evaporation and is the driest safe in use. The patent can be applied to any safe. Before purchasing elsewhere call and examine, or send for pamphlet containing the certificates of trials with all other makers safes.

American Steam Fire Proof Safe Company,

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Nov. 19, 1868.-3m.

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : JAN. 14, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

BRIEF MENTION.—We have been treated to all kinds of weather during the past week, from the bright and genial sunshine to the chilling blast and drifting snow, interspersed with freezing, thawing, sleet, slush, rain, and all other concomitants of variable weather. ——We this week present each subscriber to the *Freeman* with a copy of the Governor's Message free gratis for nothing, which we have had printed in the form of an extra. Big thing!——Our talented young friend, C. W. Easly, who recently vacated the editorial tripod of the Altoona *Vindicator*, is about visiting Erie for the purpose of "seeing what can be seen" relative to the acceptance of a like position tendered him on the *Observer* of that city. Casper is a vigorous and entertaining writer, and we trust that he will soon take his place among the brilliant stars in the literary firmament of our country.——We are pleased to notice that our young legal friend, H. K. Sloan, Esq., of Indiana, has been awarded a superb lounge, as the most popular lawyer in that place, by a vote of 1251 against 1054 for his opponent, at a Catholic Fair recently held there. Our young typo friend, John Coleman, was a contestant for a set of sleeve buttons voted to the most popular young man, but failed to "make the rifle." John is "pretty good looking, but couldn't come in" on this occasion. S. A. Smith, of the *Messenger*, won a chess-board and chess men on the score of being the most popular editor.——Some villains visited a singing school in Indiana county, a few nights since, and stole several strings of sleigh bells while the owners thereof were exercising their vocal powers inside the school house.——On Friday week last two men named Manhart and Leeze were out hunting deer in Indiana county, and while walking side by side the former caught one of his feet between a stone and tree, which caused him to fall, and as he fell the but of his gun struck a stone, discharging the piece, the entire contents of which entered the body of Mr. Leeze, killing him instantly ——Thomas M'Crackon was killed by a railroad train at Braddock's station, on the Pennsylvania road, on Tuesday week. He leaves a wife and five children.——A young man named Alwine had his left hand terribly lacerated by the premature of an old musket, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, on New Year's morn.——John Braden, *Pa. R R Agent at Indiana*, has been arrested and held in $3000 bail for alleged misconduct in refusing to deliver four barrels of shell oysters when called for. ——The coal miners employed at the various coal mines along the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Walls' Station, Irwin, Shafton and Penn, are on a strike.——Mrs. Jane Brown, residing in Bellefonte, left her house and 8 two year old babe in charge of her little son nine years old, while she went out to work on Thursday last. The lad locked the door and went sledding, and shortly after the cradle, carpet, and some of the furniture caught fire, and before the babe could be extinguished it was smotherid to death. The dog and cat were also found dead.—— The house was saved.——A Canadian employed at a lumber job near Phillipsburg, was crushed to death, on Monday week, by a tree falling on him. Another employee had his jaw broken at the same time.—— Gen. G. W. Potts, Mayor of Altoona, has been appointed D. D. G. M. of A. Y. M., for the district composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.——An Italian harpist, named Michael, was accidentally shot dead by a comrade named Paolo Malaca, at Carpenter's station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, on the 30th, ultimo. ——John Wagaman a coal digger at McBride's bank, about a mile from Latrobe, Westmoreland county, was killed on the 6th instant, by a large portion of "horse-back" falling on him.——Hon. Daniel J. Morrell was relieved of his pocket book, not long since, in New York city.——Rev. Thomas Evans, formerly pastor of the regular Baptist Church of Johnstown, died in that place, of pulmonary consumption, on the 2d inst.——The Johnstown *Tribune* very quietly added four extra columns to its dimensions last week, and is now the largest paper published in this county. It is, if possible, more handsome than ever, but modesty forbids us saying that it is so good a local paper or contains as much reading matter, notwithstanding its enlargement, as other papers we wot of. Still it is so, and we wish it all the success it is entitled to.——The Pa. R. R. Co., reduced the working hours of their employees from ten to nine hours, with a corresponding reduction in wages; on the 1st inst.——Robert Carmon, of Huntingdon, committed suicide by shooting himself in the stomach with a rifle, on Friday last. He wes a single man, and was much given to drink.

A FRUITLESS MISSION.—Some two weeks since a man and woman, claiming to be from Washington county, were admitted to the Cambria Poor House, where they remained until Tuesday evening of last week, when they quietly disappeared, taking with them a quantity of bed clothing, woollen yarn, and other articles, valued in all at about fifty dollars. On Friday last the Poor House authorities here got word that the same man and woman had obtained admision to the Somerset county Poor House, and the same evening Director Thomas and Steward McDermitt started in pursuit of the fugitives, and arriving at Somerset late on Saturday night, went to bed, and got up in the morning to find the parties they were in pursuit of had again "slipped the cable," and taken up their line of march. The services of the Sheriff and Steward of the Poor House of Somerset county were brought into requisition, however, and they soon got on the track of the delinquents, overhauled them and brought them back, but by this time they had made away with all the stolen articles, and as they had nothing in their possession which could be indentified, Messrs. Thomas and McDermitt were forced to set them free and return to their homes "sadder if not wiser" men than when they set out on their journey.

The same parties, it is alleged, stole a quantity of bed clothing and a small sum of money from a house near Davidsville, Somerset county, at which they had remained over night while on their winding way.

TO A CORRESPONDENT.—A "Reader" inquires for the author of the oft quoted couplet :

> No ROGUE e'er felt the halter draw
> With good opinion of the law.

Our friend will find in a satiricle poem, styled "M'Fingal," the lines he refers to, excepting one word of difference :

> No MAN e'er felt the halter draw
> With good opinion of the law.

Is a "Reader" satisfied?

MR. LOUIS LUCKHARDT, jeweler, Johnstown, is agent for the Estey & Smith Cabinet Organ, the purest and truest toned instrument in the world. He has all sizes at all prices. If any one wants a good instrument he should call on Mr. Luckhardt, Main st.

A CONUNDRUM.

LOIL CROSS ROADS, Jan. 8, 1869.

Mister Editor—You havn't hearn from me for some time. The reason is I was waitin' to see General Grant, who appears to be a awful *Conundrum*. Mr. Greely says in his last ishue, "The news from General Grant grows *worse* and *worse*. Not only is he in favor of the civil service bill, but where an honest Democrat is in office he won't turn him out." This, komin' from Greely, made us "loil" people hereaways purty wrothy. We called a meetin', and, as *head center*, the meetin' appointed me a kind of *Konferee* to go and see General Grant. I went by my Uncle's, tuk his advice, and then went tew Washington tew perform the dooty assigned tew me. The General was a sittin' onto a Cain-bottom chair, a smokin', with his feet a restin' onto a marble grave-stone, on top of a table. When I opened the door I tuk a good look at the *Conundrum*, and then sed, "How are you, General?" He sed he was well, and was glad tew know that I was still a livin'. Sez I, "General, I am from Camberry county, Pennsylvania. I am appointed a kind uf *Konferee* by the loil' pepel of that county tew present the followin' proposeshuns, and get your answers: 1st, We nominated you. 2d, We elected you. 3d. We want the offices. 4th. We want the Pasifik railroad finished by a Grant uf the Public Domane. 5th, We don't want yew tew be a travellin' on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday. 6th, The frankin' privilege is an unalynable rite. 7th, Bonds should be paid in gold. 8th, Niggers' must be protected. 9th, Furreners musn't be natshuralized."

The General then gave the followiu' answers onto these proposeshuns :

1st, *We nominated you.* Well, suppose the skool teachers of Camberry county, would nominate a County Superintender, takin' the bisness from the Directors, would that entitle them tew a better surtificate than they deserve? I got mor'n a hundred letters from peple, all of who sed they nominated me. Somebody had tew do it, fur I didn't seek it myself.

2d, *We elected you.* Well, somebody elected me, but I dun no who. There's no evidence that Camberry county did it. It's a bad reputashun for "loilty."

3d, *We want the offices.* If I giv' an offis' to every man that voted fur me I would need millions of offises. I hain't got 'em tew giv'. If I giv' an offis tew one and not tew another, you would say I was parshal. So I'll giv' 'em tew the Democrats, unless, pr'aps, in a few cases whar' one man voted five or six times onto me. *Sich* men hav' some claims. Besides, Democrats make good offisers. Take Camberry county, fur instance. It has almost alwa's had Democrats onto offis', and there ain't better rekord's kept anywhares They are *honest* and they are *kapable*. (This was an *Argumentum ad hominy* tew me.)

4th. *We want the Pasifik Railroad.* Yes, and you may want it fur me. When I was out amongst the Digger Injuns I seed hundreds of akers of land thar that ort tew belong tew private individuals. Suppose in erly times Camberry county had been giv' tew a railroad company, whar' would your ore and coal, and shook, and semmeut be? It would belong onto that railroad. "But," sez I, "General, we elected you on the *pasifik* polisy." "Yes," sez he, "but not on the Pasifik Railroad polisy. *My polisy* like Mister Johnston's, will be a *peace* polisy and an *ekodomikal* polisy."

5th. *We don't want you tew be a travellin' on Sunday, &c.* My answer tew this is that what's moral one time's moral another. When the war wus goin' on you "loil" pepel rekruited onto Snnday, beat the drum onto Sunday, waved your handkerchers onto Sunday, and preached political sarmons onto Sunday. I did travel onto Sunday, in kompany with *tew preachers*, when goin' tew Chekawgo, but the cars started onto Friday, and my *veto* wouldn't a stopped them. If the editur uf the United (State-) *Presbetereaa* waz goin', tew Californy he would travel onto Sunday. A steam ship wouldn't stop tew let him out, and if it did, he would find a wattery resepshun.

6th. *The frankin' privilege, &c.* It isn't an unalynable rite, but an unkondshunable wrong. About elekshun times its a noosance. We must ekonomize, and Kongress must begin it.

7th. *The bonds must be paid in gold.* No they musn't, If Wall street shavers don't let the currency alone, I'll turn a battery onto 'em and blow 'em into a thousand atoms.

8th. *Niggers must be protected.* Industrious, working, peasful niggers will be protected, because the South must produce cotton, shugar and tobacker, but the lazy nigger that eats off uf the freedman's burow, and the fitin', impudent nigger won't be protected mor'n any other kriminal. We must ekonomize.

9th. *Furreners musn't be natshuralised.* If Kougress will just let the laws an Konstitushun alone, all will be well; if not, I'll turn A. J. onto them. We want the debt paid first. Tell your Kommittee that.

I took another look at the *cussed conundrum* and then left mutch diskuraged. I am afeerd our cake's doe, and that we hav' got a tartar. Beecher fooled us. He sed "He would rather have Grant *drunk* than Seymour *sober*." But Seymour don't travel onto Sunday. Maybe Providence will call him away like he did the blessed Lincoln, and then we will get *Cold facts*, like we got Mister Johnston,

Yours in the wool,
P. V. NASBY, JR.

A MARRIAGE WITHOUT A UNION.—A few days since a young fellow from the classic region of Laurel Hill was arrested and brought to the county seat at the instance of a "frail fair one" who had "loved not wisely but too well." The swain, rather than endure *confinement*, (which the fair one was likely, to encounter ere long,) agreed to a marriage. The ceremony was accordingly said in the solemnest style of Esq. ——— The groom afterwards left the office for refreshments—and has not been heard of since. So the disconsolate bride was compelled to take her departure alone, having realized that though she was married she was not mated.

THE BASE BALL CONCERT.—Like all the entertainments heretofore given under the auspices of the M. B. B. C., the concert on Tuesday night was a perfect ovation in point of numbers. The Court House was filled to overflowing, and the proceeds no doubt were handsome. The fact that the greater portion of the audience voted for a repetition of the entertainment at an early day, was evidence sufficient that the efforts of the performers were duly appreciated, and the cause as popular as ever.

A SUCCESS.—The concert on Tuesday night was a complete success, and it is not out of place to say to the hundreds of persons who were there, as well as to the hundreds of others who were not there, that if they wish to get more than full value for their money in the way of clothing, furs, or any other kind of seasonable merchandise, they should go at once to the renowned cheap cash store of V. S. Barker, High street, Ebensburg.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 11, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The Catholic Fair is wound up. The proceeds amount to seven or eight thousand dollars. The committee paid about three hundred and fifty dollars rent for the use of the Union Hall for twelve days.

C. Brizner proved to be the most popular boss of the Cambria Iron Company, having received 2961 votes, thus winning the saddle and bridle by a majority of 619 over James Morley.

Irvin Rutledge, for the first Mayor of Johnstown, got the gold-headed cane, receiving 1308 votes, while his seven competitors received but 1360 all told.

Rev. C. Taubner proved to be the most popular Protestant minister, his vote for the beautiful cake basket being 573 to 373 for Rev. A. H. Thomas.

Prof. Nasby, Jr., got a watch and chain, the worth of which is not precisely known. He didn't buy it for himself.

The following are some of the articles drawn by chance, but to collect all the results would be impossible :

No. 264, two game chickens, Maurice M'Namara; No 92, buff merino dress, H. L. Blough; No. 15, scarlet satin pin cushion, Morgan M Donald; No. 43, castor, Geo, Doll; No. 25, four bantam chickens, Mary A. Stemmer, No. 200, silver butter dish, May Bradley; No. 92, Newfoundland dogs, Isaac Barnhardt; No 5, fat turkey, Mrs Stemmer; No. 25, pair rabbits, John Swank; No. 95, small tool chest, Georgie M'Pike; No. 21, lamp mat, George Hirchhain; No. 38, s ar quilt, Charlie Hauber; No. 20, turkey, Conrad Eighenschr; No. 130, turkey in fall dress, Cyrus Burk, No. 21, silver mug, Henry Stemmer; No. 31, album, Barb Rist; No. 9, dressed mutton, Geo. W. Penrod; No. 2, rabbits, Josep Frank; No. 26, quarter beef, Barnard Ness; No. 126 clock, Petter Sibbett; No. 78, pink gord dress, Barbara Foster; No 3, buff dress, Christ. Kleinmeger; No, 20, set of jewelry, John Nagle; No, 10, Mexican easy chair, Bennet Stattmiller; No. 114, oil painting, Madonna, Brother, Gerhart, O. S. B.; No. 115, Bohemian punch bowl, Rev. P. Edmund; No 51, boquet of wax flowers, Jennie Maguire; No. 50, black horse; L. Leitenberger; No 41, pomade, Ros Parkinson; No, 28, silver molasses pitcher, Eddie C. Woodruff, No. 60, China tea set, Charles Leitfried,

The Fair was the most perfect success of the kind ever held in this place.

The whole number of interments in Sandy Vale Cemetery for 1868 was one hundred and eighty five; and since 1853, one thousand seven hundred and twenty six.

Several men were injured, on Monday, the 4th inst., in an ore drift near the Ebensburg road, on Prospect Hill. They went into the drift to take out some rails, when an explosion of gas, commonly called fire damp, took place, injuring Frank Boltz, Conrad Teeter and Frederick Metsker, all of whom have since died; also James George, Wm. Wills, Frederick McIntire and Patrick McAleer The Coroner held an inquest on the bodies of the deceased men, and found a verdict of accidental death. The mine had not been used for some years, but ore mines seldom contain fire damp.

On Friday night last, west of New Florence, one freight train ran into another, the engine of the former smashing up the caboose of the latter, and killing a brakeman named Spires, of Blairsville. Shortly afterwards another engine ran into both, and the smash up detained the passenger cars several hours. The cause of the collision is said to be the want of *red lights* in the rear of the train.

The weather has been warm and the streams are all clear of ice, but to-day snow is falling a little, and the weather is much cooler. Yours, MACSHANE, JR.

WILMORE, Jan. 11, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Nothing occurred here during the past week of which to make items for a letter.

Our borough schools were opened on last Monday, the directors having secured the services of two male teachers.

The Odd Fellows and their wives partook of an elegant supper at the Wilmore House, on last Wednesday evening. J. D Hamilton, the gentlemanly proprietor, has his reputation made as a first class landlord, by the good table and other accommodations at the command of visiters. The Odd Fellows had a merry time, and will not soon forget the entertainment

My pen is disabled, Mr. Editor, by a letter in last week's *Alleghanian*. Think I shall be able to write you a letter again, however. More anon. A CHIP, &c.

IF! YES. IF!—If your stove needs a pipe, or your pipe needs a stove; if your gate needs a hinge, or your door needs a latch; if your table needs cutlery, or your wood needs an axe; if your kitchen needs utenssls, or your larder needs provisions; in short, if you need anything worth needing, worth having and worth paying for, in the shape of stoves, hardware, tinware, sheet-ironware and groceries, you will be sure to find what you need at the hugely stocked emporium of George Huntley, who keeps the largest and most varied assortment in the county, and sells at just as fair prices as any dealer in the same business anywhere. Buy from him and you will buy right all the time.

DIED.—In Carrolltown, on Monday, 4th inst., of consumption, Augustine Wilson aged about 19 years. The deceased was a young colored man who had been learning the barber business in this place, and was much esteemed by all our people for his courteous manners and blameless life. His remains were interred in the Catholic graveyard in this place on Tuesday. May he rest in peace.

GREAT BARGAINS.—Mr. Edward Glass announces in our paper to-day that he will sell four Threshing Machines and a lot of Sled Soles at an unheard of reduction in prices, and as he is a man of his word, persons needing such articles may depend upon getting good bargains if they call upon him. See the advertisement, and then see Mr. Glass and the articles he has for sale.

WITH US.—We had the pleasure of taking by the hand our old friend, T. Blair Moore, Esq., recently of this place, now of Pittsburg. He seems to enjoy existence in the "Smoky City," and is the same clever, genial man as of yore. Many old friends had the pleasure of greeting him; the only regret was the melancholy event which occasioned his advent among us.

ALL INVITED.—Friends from the farms, friends from the villages, friends from the cross roads, and friends from everywhere, and everywhere else, are all invited to call and purchase dry goods, clothing, groceries, notions, etc., from R. R. Davis, who wants to sell his entire stock and is determined to give the best of bargains to all his customers.

THE BEST RELIANCE.—Rely upon a good name earned by your own exertions, young man, and don't rely upon any of your friends. Rely upon getting a good article when you buy anything in his line from C. T. Roberts, and don't rely upon the opinion that you can buy better goods at cheaper rates from anybody else. It ain't in the word or—or—any other man.

Literary Notices.

NEW ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The multiplicity of other matters demanding attention has led us to overlook the fact that a magazine bearing the above title has been with us for a week or two demanding our criticism. The number before us is issued for the current month, and is the first number of the fourth volume and second year of this admirable, interesting and beautiful specimen of the typographic art. Its contents is made up of the best selections from the highest standards of French, German, English and American magazine literature, and embraces biography, travels, history, fiction popular science, education, wit, humor, etc. It is such a periodical as will interest all classes of readers, and should be in the hands of every man who can afford such a rich and instructive literary monthly repast.—Single copies are furnished at $4 per year; two copies, to one address, $7; five do. $16; ten do. $30, and $3 for each additional copy per year. Turnbull & Murdoch, 54 Lexington street, Baltimore, are the publishers of this really exquisite monthly magazine.

ONWARD.—The first number of Capt. Mayne Reid's new monthly magazine, bearing the above cognomen, has been to hand for several days, and after scanning its pages carefully we cannot refrain from bearing testimony to the fact that it is all it claims to be—a high toned, vigorous, instructive and exceedingly interesting publication, and one which cannot fail to interest, edify and amuse the youth of our land, for whose instruction and entertainment it has been specially established. No young man in the country who has any literary taste at all should fail to subscribe for this admirable periodical. Terms, $3.50 per year, or in clubs at lower rates. G. W. Carleton, Publisher, 497 Broadway, New York.

THE PHILADELPHIA AGE.—We are somewhat late this year in presenting the prospectus of this sterling Democratic journal to the attention of our readers, but we trust that we are still in time to induce some of them to subscribe for either its daily or weekly issue. *The Age* maintains its position in the front rank of American journalism, and its motto for the present year is improvement in every department, political literary, commercial, and general news. It presents the most tempting inducements for the formation of clubs, and we hope that earnest and honest Democrats everywhere will lend a helping hand in furthering its well-merited success.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY FOR FEBRUARY.—This admirable parlor magazine receives large additions to its list of subscribers, with every returning holiday season, because of its popularity as a Christmas and New Year's gift, and it undoubtedly deserves them, for it is always welcome and seasonable. No better investment can have been made for the New Year than a subscription of the small sum required to secure its monthly visits. To housekeepers, mothers of families, and all these who wish to know how to do woman's work, it will prove a treasury of wealth and knowledge. $3 Yearly. Published at 838 Broadway, New York.

THE PITTSBURGH POST.—The prospectus of this able champion of Democratic principles will be found in our columns to day.—*The Post* is now in its twenty-seventh year, and all through its extended career it has ever been true to the right cause. It is well worthy of support, as much for its adherence to principles as for its intrinsic worth as a commercial and general news journal. Its weekly edition is one of the cheapest and best newspapers published in the Union.

A NEW WEEKLY PAPER, the Philadelphia *Patriot*, as well as the Harrisburg *Patriot*, Bellefonte *Watchman*, and others of our exchanges, will receive attention next week The former would have been attended to in our present number, but some outsider helped himself to it before we had time to look at more than its heading.

THE WINTER WEATHER has not stopped the work upon the Union Pacific Railroad, whose advance during the winter months will be constant, although, of course, less rapid than in the better working days of summer and fall. So much will be done, however, that the spring of 1869 will see the closing of the intervening distance between the Union Pacific and the Central, or California division. Meanwhile, the company gives ample security to government that the road will be thoroughly built and equipped in accordance with law. The President has ordered the continued issue of government bonds upon the road as finished, the recent special examining commission having borne decided testimony to the good character of the work. The first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad are for sale by De Haven & Bro., Philadelphia, at par, and accrued interest. New illustrated pamphlet furnished by them free of charge.

THE MOST LAUGHABLE THING ON EARTH!—A game that can be played by any number of persons; is susceptible of 50,000 changes; endless transformation of wit and humor; producing roars of laughter. Just the thing for old folks and young folks, evening parties and dull days. A sure cure for home sickness and the blues. Sent postpaid, per return mail, on receipt of 50 cents; three for $1. Address WALLKILL VALLEY TIMES, Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y.

Of this popular play the *American Agriculturist* says :

"A hearty laugh is a luxury—and often a first-rate medicine. We indulged in such a laugh the other evening, while the young folks were amusing themselves with this innocent and very amusing game. It is not a humbug."

THE chilling wind which blows, the fast drifting snows, the frost—better nose and the cold, aching toes, reminds us that those who need any hose, or any other kind of clothing or dress goods to protect them from the inclemency of the weather, should take up their line of march for the far-famed and not to be undersold cheap cash store of H. A. Shoemaker & Co., where the largest stock and the lowest prices prevailing in Ebensburg are always to be found.

A DARING APPEAL.—Philip of Macedon, when intoxicated, condemned a subject to death. The subject appealed from Philip drunk to Philip sober. When Philip got sober he reversed his decision. We appeal to any man to say whether L. Cohen & Bro., New York Clothing Hall, has not the cheapest clothing in Johnstown.

ASTRONOMY.—This is an old science. Three thousand years ago Job spoke of the Plelades, Orion, Arcturus, &c.—constellations still known, and older than Damascus. Leopold & Brother's Oak Hall Clothing Store, is not so old but it is old enough to have the reputation of being one of the best clothing establishments in Johnstown.

A GREAT MISTAKE.—The *star* in the East that stood over Bethlehem was a star in the West, for the wise men came from the East. A great mistake. But the Star Clothing store of J. J. Murphy, Clinton street, Johnstown, is no mistake. He has lots of cheap and good clothing.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

ENIGMA NO. 8.

ORIGINAL.

A city far-famed as headquarters of pork;
A strait of old times, near the home of the Turk';
A county seat high among the mountains of Penn;
A river for rafting that's used now and then;
A river, the site of Imperial Rhome,
These initials, if rightly together they come,
Will reveal you a township on waters of Chest,
With honest industry contented and blest.

CHARADE NO. 14.

SELECTED.

Alas! for that forgotten day
When chivalry was nourished,
When none but friars learned to pray,
When beef and beauty flourished!
And fraud in kings was held accursed,
And falsehood sin was reckoned,
And mighty chargers bore my *first*,
And fat monks wore my *second*!

Oh, then I carried sword and shield,
And casque with flaunting feather,
And earned my spiers in battle-field,
In winter and rough weather;
And polished many a sonnet up,
To ladies eyes and tresses,
And learned to drain my father's cup,
And loose my falcon's jesses:

How grand was I in olden days!
How gilded o'er with glory!
The happy mark of ladies' praise
And theme of minstrel's story;
Unmoved by fearful accidents,
All hardships stoutly spurning,
I laughed to scorn the elements—
And chiefly those of learning·
Such things have vanished like a dream;
The mongrel mob grows prouder;
And everything is done by steam,
And men are killed by powder;
I feel, alas! my fame decay,
I give unheeded orders,
And not in paltry state away,
With Sheriffs and recorders.

ANSWER to Charade No. 13—Car-roll.
Answer to Enigma No. 8—A Chime of Bells

THE LATEST MUSIC.—The latest tunes you is the Parliavongshoctonickvskoi Schottische, and the latest news out is that Leopold Mayer still keeps choice dry goods, fancy goods, hats, bonnets, furs, etc., at his famous N. Y. Dry Goods Store, Main st., Johnstown

DIED,

MOORE.—In this place, on Thursday, 7th inst., AMELIA G. THOMPSON, wife of Mr J Alexander Moore, and only daughter of Maj John Thompson, aged 31 years.

Seldom has a death occurred in our village which has caused more poignant distress in the family circle of which she was the cherished centre, or more sadness in that society of which she was one of the brightest ornaments. Possessed of all the domestic virtues, she has left a chasm in the household, whose favorite she was, which will ever be vacant, and a place in the community in which she moved that can never be filled. She was a regular communicant in the Presbyterian Church of this place, and was a most exemplary member. To her—guileless, innocent and charitable as she was—Death could have no terrors. She leaves—the innocent cause of its mother's death—a lovely infant female child one week old at the time of her demise—a child destined never to taste the sweets of a mother's affection. The bereaved husband and orphaned children, as well as the large circle of mourning relatives and friends, have our deepest sympathy. And to them we dedicate this feeble tribute from one who knew the deceased lady from her early infancy.

Testimony of a Prominent Physician.

Dr. J. T. Baker, a skillful and widely known physician of twenty years standing in Lancaster, Pa., gives his opinion of a popular household remedy, in the following letter :

LANCASTER, PA., November 23, 1868.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO.—DEAR SIR: During the last eight years I have had frequent opportunities to study the effect of MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS upon persons suffering from Dyspepsia, Loss of Nervous Energy, Sexuel Weakness, Diarrhœa, &c Remedies were prescribed by other physicians according to the Homeopathic, Allophatic and Hydrophatic schools, and only a comparatively few permanent cures effected. On the other hand, I have never known the Bitters to fail producing the desired result, and I still use them in the treatment of such complaints, with the highest success. I have no hesitation in saying that I consider MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS the most efficacious remedy ever discovered for diseases arising from a disorded Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels, Lungs and Heart. Yours, truly,

J. T. BAKER, M. D., P. O. Box 196.

HABITUAL COSTIVENESS OR CONSTIPATION.—From this affliction arises many of the ailings of mankind. In our every day walks of life we hear people complain of nervous and sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactivity of the Liver, Piles, Listlessness, Debility, loss of Appetite, Cholic Pains, want of sleep at night, and drowsiness through the day Generally the cause of all this train of difficulties can be traced to costiveness or constipation of the bowels, and a remedy for this complaint is what is required; but among the multiplicity of cathartic remedies how shall they choose? We all know that cathartics, after thorough action on the bowels, leave them in perhaps a worse constipated state than before the remedy was taken. This, however, is not the the case with ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS They act mildly, yet most effectively, on the liver, causing that organ to throw off the accumulated morbid matter, leaving the stomach and bowels in a perfectly healthy and natural state and not constipated

Those afflicted in this way would do well, after the treatment above indicated, to have ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS where they could take a dose after each meal; they would aid digestion and strengthen the st mach.

NO STRONGER TESTIMONY could be given than the following from the "NEWS," Shippensburg, Pa. :

A WORD TO THE AFFLICTED

We desire to bring to the notice of the afflicted, as well as to all persons who are anxious of preserving their health unimpaired, the merits of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. This medicine has been before the public for many years. It has withstood all tests to which patent medicines are exposed, and instead of being driven out of the market as most of them are, it has continued to gain favor with the people, until it has become the most popular medicine in the country. Our observations as to the merits of this Bitters warrants us in recommending it to all. It will strengthen and invigorate the entire system, giving tone and healthy action to all its parts. But more especially would we recommend it to all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, most cases of which we believe it will speedily cure, if the directions accompanying the bottle be complied with. Try it at once.

THIS BITTERS IS ENTIRELY FREE FROM ALL ALCOHOLIC ADMIXTURE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters; in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold by Druggists and others everywhere. [dec.24.-1m.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the Prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and send information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the Prescription will please address

REV. EDW. RD A. WILSON,
165 South Second St., Williamsburg, Kings County New York. [Nov.12,'68-1y.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Ann Buser, Barbara Buser and Margaret Buser, late of the borough of Cirrolltown, county of Cambria, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BENDER, Adm'r.
Carroll Twp., Jan. 14, 1869. 6t.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF STORE GOODS.—The undersignnd, Assignee of J. A. O'Brien, will offer for sale at public outcry, in Munster, Cambria county, on THURSDAY NEXT, JAN'Y 21ST, 1869, the entire stock of MERCHANDISE contained in the store of the said J. A. O'Brien, consisting of Dry and Dress Goods, Boots, Shoes Hats, Caps, Hardware, Groceries, and all other kind of Goods kept in a country store. The entire stock will be sold without reserve, and hence great bargains may be expected. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue from day to day until everything is disposed of.

TERMS OF SALE—On all sales less than Ten Dollars in amount the cash must be paid; on all sales over that amount three months' credit, with acceptable security, will be given.

A. D. CRISTE, Assignee.
Munster, Jan 14, 1869.

FINE PROPERTY FOR SALE!—Will be sold on the most reasonable terms that valuable property situate in the Borough of Summitville, Cambria county, cornering on the Northern Turnpike and the Old Portage, embracing FIVE LOTS OF GROUND, with a front of 130 feet, having thereon erected a large TWO STORY HOUSE, part brick and part frame, at present occupied as a tavern The property has every convenience either for a public house or a comfortable private residence It has Stabling for fifteen or twenty horses, a first rate well of water and an excellent garden, and every other accommodation for either a public house or a private dwelling

For terms apply to the subscriber at Summitville. HENRY HUGHES.
January 14, 1868.-4t.

☞Johnstown Democrat, Altoona Vindicator and Hollidaysburg Standard copy four times and send bill to advertiser.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA Enlarged. It is the best Juvenile Magazine. Every Boy and Girl that sees it says so; all the Press say so; and Parents and Teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, with a Glass Cylinder to confine living objects, or a good two-bladed pearl Pocket-Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, $1.50. Publication Office—838 Broadway, New York. Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, 10 cents, mailed free.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America, devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions), Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, &c., by the best authors, and profusely Illustrated with costly engravings, useful and reliable Patterns and Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Specimen copies, 15 cts., mailed free Yearly $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5.50; three copies, $7.50; five copies, $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber. ☞A new Bartram & Fanton Sewing-Machine for 20 Subscribers at $3 each. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, New York. Demorest's Monthly and Young America together $4, with the premiums for each.

AGENTS WANTED to take Orders FOR
Recollections and Private Memoirs OF WASHINGTON!

BY HIS ADOPTED SON, GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE CUSTIS; with Illustrated and Explanatory Notes by BENSON J. LOSSING.

A book for all sections and all parties, containing the minute details of Washington's Private Life, as well as his public career, (which general history does not reveal.) This book is written by a member of Washington's own family—one who lived with him from infancy, and must prove peculiarly acceptable to the American Public.

The great demand for this work, its ready sale, and an increased commission makes it the best book for Agents ever published.

The most liberal terms to agents, and exclusive sale in the territory assigned

Send for discriptive circular and terms to Agents. Address,

WILLIAM FLINT,
No. 26 South 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW
Great Standard Work, CHAMBERS' INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE,

The largest, best and cheapest subscription book ever published, and endorsed by all Literary People in Europe and America.

A well to supply a much-needed want in our own country by diffusing correct information in a form best adapted to our people, as to gratify repeated solicitations from friends to issue an American edition of this valuable work, the Publishers have undertaken the enterprise The vast amount of illustrated trash that has flooded the country for some years past demands a book of this character, for the benefit of those who wish to read for instruction and entertainment, instead of cheap pictures and sensational newspaper clippings bound up in form of and sold for books.

This great work is of itself a complete and select library for every family—containing over 3,000 closely printed pages, on all subjects of popular interest, from the best authors, and especially adapted to the wants of the people.—The daily inquiries received as to date of issue give assurance of an extraordinary sale. By applying at once, agents will secure a choice of territory for a book that will sell to everybody, regardless of sect, party, or section. Send for circulars, and see our terms and a full description of this mammoth work Address, UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome Street, New York. [nov.19.-6t.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LEAD AND BLOCK TIN PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Materials,
No. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Send for a Price List [nov.19.-5m.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Cambria, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of George Bruce, late of Allegheny township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale at the house of Wm. Callan, at Cresson, on SATURDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate of which the said Geo. Bruce died seized, situate in the township and county aforesaid, viz :

PURPART No. 1—Beginning at a cherry, corner of lands of Thomas Parrish and heirs of Francis Gallaher, thence by land of said Thos. Parrish, north 1½ degrees, east 118 perches, to a hemlock; thence by land of Mich'l McGuire, south 87½ degrees, east 114 perches to a post; thence by Purpart No. 2 south 15 degrees, west 173 perches, to a post; thence by land of Lemon & Bailey, north 87½ degrees, west 60 perches, to a cherry; thence by land of same, south 46 degrees, west 25 perches, to a ——; thence by land of heirs of Francis Gallaher, north ½ degree, west 76 perches, to the place of beginning—containing 103 Acres and 82 Perches, having thereon erected a two-and-a-half story Plank House, Bank Barn, and other outbuildings; also a Saw Mill; about 25 acres of the land being cleared.

PURPART No. 2—Beginning at a stone pile on the land of Michael McGuire, thence partly by Purpart No. 3 and partly by land of Bernard Weis, south 42 degrees, east 184 perches, to a stone pile; th

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

CEMENT FOR IRON.—Holes in the bottom of iron kettles, or in stoves, may be stopped by using a compound made of six parts well pulverized dry clay, and one part iron filings: make into a paste with boiled linseed oil.

NEW YEAR'S CAKE.—Dissolve one pound of sugar in one-half pint of boiling water; half a pint of melted butter, one teaspoonful and a half of salaratus, three ounces cream of tartar, caraway and flour to make a soft dough, roll out light, in thin squares, and mark with flour shapes on top.

REMEDY FOR A BONE FELON.—As soon as the pulsation that indicates the disease is felt, put directly over the spot a fly blister about the size of a five cent piece, and keep it on for six or eight hours; at the expiration of which time, directly under the surface of the blister will be found the felon, easily taken out with the point of a lancet.

BLEEDING AT THE NOSE.—An excellent remedy for bleeding at the nose, never known to fail: Take a piece of brown paper, fold it several times, until it is the size of a small penny, then wet it in cold water and apply it to the little string under the upper lip, holding it there until the blood ceases to flow, which will be almost immediately.

FOUR TURKEYS were cooped up and fed with meal, boiled potatoes and oats; four others of the same brood were treated in a similar manner in another pen, but with a pint daily of pulverized charcoal added to the food and an abundant supply of the coal. All eight were killed the same day, and those fed with charcoal were found to weigh a pound and a half more than the others and to be of much better quality.

A MINUTE PUDDING.—Place over the fire one teacup of sweet milk for every guest, let it come to a boil, and stir one egg, one tablespoonful of flour wet with a little milk; stir it well, and let it cook a few minutes; oil common teacups with butter, and put the pudding into them.—When cool, turn the cup into a saucer, and the pudding will slip out nicely. Serve with sweet cream. This is a quick and cheap dessert.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Tribune communicates the following, which, he says, has never failed to cure colic in horses: "It is simply to drench them with a prepa ation of chlorine and permangantic acid, which can be procured at any drug store. I have used it and seen it used repeatedly, and have so much confidence in it that I would be willing to insure the recovery of any horse if it was administered in time."

BONED TURKEY.—This a favorite dish for the holiday season and may be thus prepareee: Boil a turkey in a little water as may be, until the bones can be easily separated from the meat. Remove all the skin; slice, mixing togeter the light and dark parts. Season with salt and pepper. Take the liquid in which the turkey was boiled, having kept it warm, and pour it on the meat; mix it well.—Shake it like a loaf of bread, wrap in cloth, and press with a heavy weight for a few hours. When served up, it is cut in thin slices. Chicken can be preserved in the same way.

SOAP.—Get from a druggist a pint box of concentrated lye for forty cents. Empty contents into a gallon of boiling water. Let it have ten hours to dissolve. Then empty it into a boiler, add another gallon of water, and when the two gallons boil, pour in four pounds of liquid grease, stirring it well until thoroughly mixed. Let it simmer for four or six hours, and half an hour before taking it off a gallon of hot water may be added. Two tablespoonfuls of pulverized borax and four of rosin add greatly to its detersive qualities; but a teacup full of salt must be thrown in. When thought done, dip in a case knife, and if the mass drops clear, ropy and chills quickly, it is soap. Emty into a washtub having the sides wet, and in a few honrs you will have twenty-five pounds of hard white soap ready to be cut for use.

A TOWN IN TWO STATES.—The thriving city of Bristol, about which we hear so much in connection with Gen. Mahne's railroad plans, occupies rather a singular position, and is something like Bill Muggins' grocery in Lickskille, Louisiana. Bill's shanty is erected across the line dividing Texas and Louisiana. It is against the law to play cards in Louisiana, and equally unlawful to sell whiskey in the Texan County. He gets over all these difficulties by allowing all the gambling in the Texas division of the grocery, and all the guzzling in the Louisiana apartment. The people of Bristol, according to the following, which we take from the *Whig's* correspondent, occupy a doubtful status on the States' rights question:

"Bristol is situated partly in Virginia and partly in Tennessee, the main street being the line between these States. That portion of the town lying in Virginia is the larger, and is called Goodson, in honor of Col. Samuel Goodson, to whom the land originally belonged, and is in Washington County, Va. Bristol proper is in Sullivan County, Tenn. Each town has its own Mayor and town officers; it is sometimes called Bristol Goodson; by long usage the two have become consolidated in name, but not in government. The two combined have a population of about 1,500."

A DUNNER WANTED!—The *Columbus* (S. C.) *Phoenix* finding its subscribers slow to pay, advertises for a collecting agent as follows:

"Wanted at this office, an able-bodied, hard featured, bad tempered, not to be put off, and not to be backed down, freckled face young man, to collect for this paper; must furnish his own horse, saddle-bags, pistols, whiskey, bowie knife and cowhide. We will furnish the accounts. To such we promise constant and laborious employment."

10,000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S

PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!

PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.

☞ Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address

PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1868.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, HEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell Goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.

Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.

Loretto, Oct. 15, 1868. tf.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J EVANS.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 N Front Street, Philadelphia. [sep.2 1y.

W. F. ALTFATHER,

MANUFACTURER

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

PLUG AND FINE CUT

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.

AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,

MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

GREAT BARGAINS!!!

Will be sold at a great sacrifice, if sold soon, a number of

THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS,

POINTS and other FARMING IMPLEMENTS, and CASTINGS

COME AND SEE, FARMERS,

and you cannot fail to purchase.

Ebensburg, July 30, 1868. E. GLASS

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

362 LIBERTY STREET. - PITTSBURGH.

M. L. OATMAN,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell

THE UNEQUALLED

METROPOLITAN OIL!!

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE.

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

TO CASH BUYERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Woolen and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

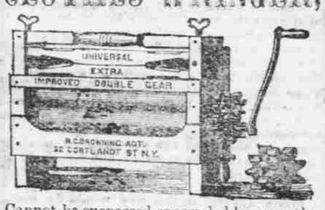
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER,



Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," *no other Wringer is licensed under this Patent.* It being universally conceded that Cogs are necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL, and yet avoid the "Stop-Gear," but *without success.* For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, May 7, 1868.-1y.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

old established

FUR MANUFACTORY,

No. 718 ARCH St.,

above 7th, PHILA.

Have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a visit from my friends of Cambria county and vicinity. Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH St., ab. 7th, south side, Phila.

October 9, 1868.-tf.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in

1825.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA,

Nervous Debility,

JAUNDICE,

Diseases of the Kidneys,

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinkings or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All of the above indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its invigorating exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-blooded, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 1868.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—*I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.*

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $5 00.

Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express, to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS,

Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞ For Sale by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct22-1y.

BEYOND COMPETITION!

ESTABLISHED 1856.

THE OLDEST

DRUG STORE

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

C. T. FRAZER

Keeps constantly on hand the

LARGEST,

CHEAPEST

AND BEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE

DRUG BUSINESS

In the County, which he offers

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC

AT LOWEST RATE!!

C. T. FRAZER,

Franklin Street,

(OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE,)

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

GEIS & REUTH,

Johnstown, Pa.,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS

AND BOOK BINDERS

MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞ Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House. Johnstown, Oct. 21, 1867.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest

STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE

Tastes of all,

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

A. C. DIBERT,

WITH

BOKER & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CITY AND EASTERN MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 432 MARKET STREET,

Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD A.*

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St.

PHILADA.

GROCERS

PETER SIDES,

WITH

HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,

S. E. Cor. Third & Market Sts.,

Jan. 22, 1867. *PHILADELPHIA*

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 512 MARKET STREET,

PHILA. **PHILAD'A.**

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

WHAT I MAKE I AM WARRANT

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing rips and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin, and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the workmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country.

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will couvince any person that the motto is well chosen.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, May 23, 1868.-tf.

Johnstown and Ebensburg

MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.

JOHN PARKE

Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF

FRIENDS DEPARTED!

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.-1y.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF ALTOONA.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY

AND

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - $800,000

Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms.

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:

$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.

Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an34.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, Pa., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(Conducted on the European Plan,)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors,

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELERY, to which we would invite the attention of the ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

FOREIGN SHIPPING

AND

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE,

AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONA services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Hang's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867.-6m.*

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. F. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co, Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867. tf.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,

Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *